

Additional Local.

THURSDAY, JAN. 23.

Mrs. G. H. Jeffs has been in Saginaw today.

Miss Little Mills of Ashley is visiting her uncle, I. E. Mills.

Chadwick shipped a car load of ice to the Eaton farm today.

Wm. H. Condon of Chicago arrived at "The Alma" yesterday.

Joe Ray has purchased the 80 acre farm of H. W. Miner, four miles south of Alma.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Weston will spend Sunday with Mrs. Weston's parents, near Elsie.

Misses A. G. Stone and Jeani Hootson of the Sanitarium, went to Saginaw this morning.

Rev. J. W. Sutton of Lake George was the guest of E. N. and Mrs. Chadwick yesterday.

A car load of flour was sent from the Roller Mills to Massachusetts and New Hampshire today.

The regular review of Alma High, L. O. T. M., will be held Friday afternoon, Jan. 24, in W. R. C. hall.

A large shipment of butter was sent by the creamery to New York City, Detroit and Saginaw today.

Dr. and Mrs. Lancashire and the children went to Saginaw this morning to see Palmer Cox's "Brownies."

Dr. Bagley reports a fine baby in the home of Francis Worthington, one mile and a half southeast of Alma.

Joe Ray went to Owosso today to make arrangements for beginning work on a six mile drain, to dig which he has taken the contract.

A sheep-shearing festival was held at A. W. Wright's farm, "The Gratiot" yesterday. A number of the guests at the Sanitarium enjoyed the sport, if they didn't take an active part in the work.

C. P. Morse received the sad news this morning of the death of his youngest brother in Ithaca, yesterday. The remains will be buried in Perinton tomorrow. This is the first death in a family of six boys.

Theodore Nelson smiles benignly upon all his friends. R. C. Ely received a letter yesterday from Congressman Avery stating that an appointment to Annapolis would be made from this district in the spring of 1907, not 1909, as was reported.

About three years ago Tibbs & Son loaned some sheep to Philip Olin of Riverdale, the sheep to be returned last fall. Olin left, and for some time could not be located. Through Roy Mober of Riverdale, it has been learned that Olin is in Perry, N. Y., to which point an attempt has been made to ship his goods. Mober is interested in the fellow, financially, and together with Tibbs & Son is endeavoring to get his just dues from him.

The Owosso division of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, of which our former townsman, Charles McNalley, is a member has issued handsome invitations for its sixth annual banquet to be given February 17. The first page of the invitation is the Irish flag, beautifully embossed. In speaking of the banquet, the Evening Argus of Owosso says: That the spread in the banquet hall will be one of the finest ever given in the city, is understood from the fact that the stalwart champion of home rule, Charles McNalley, will be in charge to see that no article of the shamrock goes away hungry. The Owosso division A. O. H. are famous for their ability to entertain in royal style. At their last banquet given in February '95, over 120 couples participated, many guests being present from surrounding towns.

Farmers' Institute

Remember that Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday of next week are the days when the farmers' institute will be held in this place. Every farmer in the county should avail himself of the opportunity to be present, and hear one of the best programs ever given in the county. In fact, no farmer, who desires to keep in touch with the times and is alive to his own interests, can afford to miss the institute.

Among those who will be present and take part are Pres. A. F. Bruns, Alma College; Hon. Wm. Hall, Hamburg; Hon. R. L. Taylor, Lapeer; Lieut. C. F. Schneider, Hon. C. H. Morse, W. L. Rossmann, R. L. Hewitt, Lansing; J. N. Stearns, Kalamazoo; and Prof. P. B. Woodruff, Agricultural College.

Prohibition Conference

A Gratiot county prohibition conference will be held at Holcomb's opera house next Tuesday p. m. at 1:30 sharp. R. G. Malone will preside and give one of his stirring speeches on the leading questions of the day. Mr. H. Esery will be present and have charge of the musical part of the program and render some fine new and spicy prohibition songs.

A mass meeting will be held in the evening at eight o'clock and Samuel Dickey, national chairman of the prohibition party, will address this meeting. Every one is invited. Especially those interested in reform should come and hear these great speakers. The singing will be one of the features of the meeting. Ladies invited.

BY ORDER COM.

Elwell.

R. S. Miller did business in Riverdale Tuesday.

Jacob Boyer has been quite sick the past week.

R. S. Miller done business in Alma Wednesday.

Walter Sheldon done business in St. Louis last Friday.

Chas Phelps and wife were in St. Louis on Friday last.

J. P. Madden of St. Louis visited with friends here Tuesday.

Chas Phelps visited his brother Dayton at Elm Hall Tuesday.

The infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Grant Strayer was buried last Saturday.

DeWitt Vought of Alma is painting and papering for J. F. Hilsinger this week.

A number of the citizens from here attended the funeral of D. R. Sullivan Wednesday.

Fred Amsburg returned from Saginaw Wednesday, where he had been visiting his brothers for a few days.

E. J. Elarton left on Saturday last for Fostoria, Ohio, where he intends making his future home. We wish him success.

The Grand Army boys organized a L. V. U. lodge here last week Thursday. About twenty members of the St. Louis lodge come up here and installed the new officers.

Wess Welch met with quite a severe accident, last week while at work in the woods near Clarence, driving team. One of the horses becoming scared, kicked Welch in the face.

The house of Q. P. Taylor was discovered on fire on Friday last, but by prompt work of Wm. Peble who occupies the house, the fire was extinguished before much damage had been done.

J. F. Hilsinger is giving his store a thorough renovating before putting his goods up, it being a much needed improvement. His stock of dry goods, boots, shoes and groceries are now arriving and will be opened up as soon as possible.

The Fellow Is a Fraud.

The following letter explains itself: Toledo, Ohio, Jan. 20, 1897.

J. H. Lancashire & Co., Alma, Mich. Gent—

I received a letter from a man using the name of Al. Woods; the letter was written on your stationery, under date of the 16th, '96, asking for the loan of money from me. Now he is a fraud, as Al. Woods is in Toledo and was surprised, and if he had time would bring the fellow to justice. He wanted me to send the money to Durand, Mich., so he could be caught there. I write you this for he may defraud others. Yours respectfully S. J. Pickett.

To the Public

The Lightning Yeast Co. of Alma, desire to announce to the public (especially to the ladies) that they will have on exhibition at the farmers' institute in Alma, Jan. 30, the finest home made bread ever seen in Gratiot Co. This bread owes its superiority to the yeast used, and will be baked by ladies who are using Lightning Yeast, which is guaranteed to last a lifetime, never sour, never runs out. All are cordially invited to come and see what can be done in the art of bread making with the best yeast in the world.

Notice to Farmers.

I am now in shape to put up ice for the farmers, and will furnish it loaded at one cent per cake.

E. N. CHADWICK.

Card of Thanks

We wish to publicly express our heartfelt thanks to the kind friends who assisted us during the sickness and death of our little one.

MR. and MRS. GEORGE STRAYER.

Card of Thanks

We desire to return thanks to our friends and neighbors who so kindly assisted us during the sickness and death of our beloved wife and mother.

MR. THOMAS O. BRINK.

MR. and MRS. DANIEL McLAUGHLIN.

Card of Thanks

We wish to publicly express our heartfelt thanks to the kind friends and the Masonic fraternity, who assisted us in the sickness and burial of our husband and father.

Mrs. N. E. SULLIVAN.

Mrs. N. E. SULLIVAN.

W. C. SULLIVAN.

J. D. SULLIVAN.

LAND SETTLERS RATES TO THE SOUTH.

Tuesday, Feb. 4th, and the first Tuesday in each month thereafter, until further notice, the Ann Arbor R. R. will sell one way Land Settlers tickets to southern points at extremely low rates. Call on Agents for particulars or write.

W. H. BENNETT.

G. F. A. Toledo, O.

The Sarcasm of Destiny.

A friend of ours, who has made a national reputation for his wit and humor and indulged in that vein because it procured bread and meat for his family, is, a profoundly pious and serious gentleman, a producer of some of the noblest essays on great historic themes. These are the masterpieces that he would prefer to be remembered by, but by some "sarcasm of destiny," as it is called, he has been compelled to seek another and more profitable outlet for his genius. Writing to a friend, some years ago, he said: "Alas, is it not deplorable that I have been forced to become a clown in my old age?" He exaggerated his position, for there is an immense amount of valuable material in his productions, which, however, have a minor chord of the comic. But while the world demands and pays for his "fun" he is really averse to such composition, and the fame he has won has an element of bitterness and disappointment to him.—Augusta (Ga.) Chronicle.

THE POET'S DAY.

The poet's day is different from another. Though he doth count each man his own heart's brother. So crystal clear the air that he looks through it gives each color an intenser hue. Each bush doth burn and every flower flame. The stars are shining. Silence breathes a name. The world is where he wanders, dreams and sings.

Thrills with the beating of invisible wings. And all day long he hears from hidden birds. The multitudinous pour of musicked words. —Richard Watson Gilder in Century.

NORDAU'S ERRORS.

Lombroso Tells Where the Author of "De-generation" Goes Astray.

Even though starting from a new and just position, Nordau has gone astray. Convinced of the scope of the new psychiatric weapon which he had in his hands, he has so far overshoot the mark as to impair the effect of his purpose. More alien than the alienists, he no longer finds a neurotic or madish author than he thinks his work itself can be demolished. Thus, after having demonstrated by a very subtle analysis that in Wagner the philosophic ideas concerning life are contradictory or archaic—such as the idea of the struggle between the flesh and the soul or between the spirit and the senses—he concludes that Wagner was therefore crazy and not a genius. Likewise, because of Tolstoy's mysticism or his destructive ideas on love and science, he deems Tolstoy insane and his books nonsense.

But probably all geniuses have the eccentricities and even the delirious ideas which he notices in Tolstoy, Wagner and those. The last chapter of Goethe's "Wilhelm Meister" is more incomprehensible and extravagant than the ideas of Tolstoy, while Nietzsche's scientific opinions and his innumerable fluids would find mates in the literature of insane asylums. To demonstrate that geniuses are insane is not difficult, because as I and others before me have shown, genius is a form of degenerative psychosis. Certainly Polyeleim, Malarme and Gili are degenerates and even madmen. Tolstoy, Wagner and Schopenhauer may be mad or degenerate, but in addition to the qualities just named, and which belong to the ordinary insane, they have genius. This is what Nordau has too frequently forgotten. Degeneration, for one who follows his theories instead of destroying, fortified the diagnosis which proves them to be geniuses and enlarges its range, because only the mediocre have not madish forms, for the very reason that they lack fecund originality, which is the basis of genius.

The man of genius is a man who does better than his contemporaries and in a different way. He is therefore an abnormal being, an exception. He is different from his environment. He is not completely sane as to his intellect. He has many physiological and psychological blemishes. He is afflicted either by the delirium of persecution, or by megalomania, or by religious delirium, more often by epileptic epilepsy—Nordau's "Degeneration: Its Value and Its Errors," by Cesare Lombroso, in Century.

Hard to Read.

It is said that Jules Janin, the celebrated French writer and critic, was noted for the illegibility of his handwriting. It was so bad as to be a perfect nightmare to the printers, and only two compositors out of the whole staff of Le Journal des Debats were able to read it. When he contributed to any other periodical, he was always forced to dictate his work to Mme. Janin, who wrote an excellent hand.

One day he wrote a letter to a friend, who, after much pondering and squinting, managed to decipher two or three words, which made him think that his correspondent must be Janin. He immediately started for the writer's home at Paris. "Ah, here you are!" exclaimed Janin joyfully, as he welcomed him. "You have read my letter?" "Not at all," replied his friend, with a smile. "I have received it and I've brought it for you to read it to me." "Well," said Janin doubtfully, "I'll try." Janin was not malicious, but occasionally he would say a severe thing, as if it were wrong from him without his being able to hold it back. One day a rich but ill-natured man, who made sad havoc of the French language, called upon Janin, and began a tirade upon some trivial matter in execrable French. After listening patiently for some time, Janin at last replied to his visitor in Latin. "What do you mean, M. Janin?" demanded the man angrily. "I don't understand you. I can't speak Latin." "Try, sir, try!" cried the great critic. "You could not speak it worse than you do French."—Youth's Companion.

Cocoanuts.

The word "cocoanut" is derived from the Portuguese "coco," meaning monkey, because the husk resembles a monkey's face. The tree was known to the people of Ceylon as early as 100 B. C., the milk being used by them for making cement. The cocoanut is one of the most useful of plants—root, trunk, leaf, and nut are made to yield tribute to man. The fiber of the husk furnishes excellent yarn and is preferred to horsehair for stuffing beds, cushions and saddles. It is stronger and more elastic than hemp. The Polynesians twist small cords of this fiber, which serve in the construction of houses and canoes where Europeans would employ nails. The green nuts are ground for medicinal use. Grated cocoanuts form an ingredient of the East Indian condiment curry. In the Maldives islands labor is usually paid for in cocoanuts.—New York World.

A Gigantic Gasometer.

The largest and most costly gasometer in the world stands in the London suburb of East Greenwich. When full, it contains 12,000,000 cubic feet of gas. It is 180 feet high, 300 feet in diameter and weighs something like over 2,200 tons. Its cost, exclusive of excavation, was a sum equal to \$300,000 in United States money. Experiments have proven that it takes about 1,200 tons of the best gas coal to fill this immense tank with gas.—St. Louis Republic.

His Fountain of Youth.

An anecdote of the historian Michelet, newly told but good enough to be old, concerns a friend who said to him, "How young you keep, in spite of your gray hair?" For a reply the old author, whom 50 years of literary work had not exhausted, turned to his writing table and pointing to the inkstand exclaimed, "There is my fountain of youth!"

In some southern localities the colored people believe that if a crow crows an odd number of times, foul weather will follow; if even, the day will be fine.

Trust him little who praises all; him less who censures all, and him least who is indifferent to all.—Lavater.

THE CHINESE LANGUAGE.

There Are Six Classes of Characters, but No Alphabet in Use.

The peculiarity of the Chinese language consists of the fact that they have a written and printed language and no alphabet. Every word in their vocabulary having a separate character of its own. These characters are divided into six classes, the total number being about 24,235. The first class, according to eminent Chinese philologists, includes "imitative symbols." These are 608 in number and are believed to be the very first Chinese symbolic signs invented. The second class includes the "symbols indicating thought" and are 107 in number. These characters are formed in such a way as to indicate by their form or position some idea referring to the relative circumstances pointing to them. The third class includes 740 characters known as "combined ideographs." This class bears some relation to our compound words and comprises characters made up of two or more symbols to form a single idea. The fourth class is listed as "inverted significations" and includes 372 characters, which, by some inversion, contraction or alteration of parts, are made to acquire different meanings. The fifth is the great class of "united sound symbols," containing 21,810 characters. The sixth class, which has no fixed number of characters, is listed under the head of "borrowed uses." This class includes metaphoric symbols and combinations in which the meaning is indicated by some fanciful imagination. But a few hundred of these have been figured in characters by the type founders, but imaginative writers have been known to use thousands that are not regularly recognized as belonging in the language and which are not included in the sum total of 24,235 characters mentioned in the opening.

Certain fanciful writers, so Dr. Williams says, have been known to use as high as 100,000 such symbols. The authority referred to in the foregoing sentence, while he admits that romantic writers have been known to employ upward of 200,000 characters in their writings, closes his article on that subject by saying: "While an enormous number of characters are occasionally employed, running in some instances far above 200,000, it may be safely said that a knowledge of 10,000 characters will enable one to read any work published in the Chinese language and to write intelligently on any subject."—St. Louis Republic.

RATHER EMBARRASSING.

The Predicament in Which a Hasty Marriage Placed a Clergyman.

"One of the funniest and yet the most embarrassing things that ever happened during my ministry," said a clergyman to a reporter, "happened while I had charge of a church in a small town. One Sunday I had for a guest a young man who had removed from our town to a distant city about ten months previous. As he was a very popular man with his townsmen I asked him to occupy my pulpit that Sunday morning. It happened that just at the time this clergyman left town a young man, who had only been married a short time, lost his bride and was completely crushed by the blow. Tears were contained for his reason, and every one in the town, including my friend, the clergyman, felt the deepest sympathy for him. Well, it happened that while he was escorting his wife's remains to her former home he met a most charming young lady, and in less than six months they were married. But the clergyman knew nothing of this, and when on that fateful Sunday morning he stood in the pulpit and saw before him this young widower, as he supposed, he naturally thought of his prayer the congregation was amazed to hear him begin to pray for this young man. He said:

"There is before you, Lord, a young man who has suffered a recent and terrible affliction, and for whom we ask your special blessing. He near and comfort him in his last affliction, keep him safe in life and be near him when death shall remove him from his great sorrow."

"Just think what that poor man and his new wife must have felt sitting through such a prayer as that! The whole congregation gasped!"—Indianapolis Sentinel.

The Acadians.

The story of Evangeline is in mind, and we read from the poem as we ride along, and our hearts are touched with pity for the poor Acadians turned out of house and home, taken away from their beautiful land and driven into exile. There are places from which one might be exiled with equanimity. Acadia is not one of them.

The offense of the Acadians was their nationality. They were loyal and aggressively French. Forty years before their exile France had made a treaty with England and had delivered up this peninsula of Nova Scotia into English possession. It belonged to England. But the people who were thus disposed of did not acquiesce. They refused to be Anglicized. They declared to take an oath of allegiance. They inhabited and endangered the lives of the English garrison at Annapolis Royal. Whatever they could do against their governors they did. And the situation became intolerable. France and England were fighting at Fort Duquesne and elsewhere, and the Acadian farmers were sending their sons to join the armies of the French. It seemed essential to the success of the English arms on this continent that there should be a peaceful possession of Acadia. And when neither measures failed the English adopted that expedient which the story of Evangeline has made one of the best known incidents of history.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Readers.

I wonder why it is that it is no longer good form to speak of "reading" as a thing. The folks who used to be "book-lovers" are now, and they never "recite," they "read." I was at a house a fortnight ago, and among the guests was a young man who can make shivers run along your spine by the way he repeats "Old Love Letters." The hostess asked him to sing. He said that he wouldn't sing, but he would read to us.

"Thank you so much," said the hostess.

"What book shall I get you?"

"Oh," said the man, and all his ability didn't help him to see the absurdity of it. "I will read from memory."—Washington Post.

The Wrong Name.

In applying for a marriage license a Chicago man signed the name of his employer to the affidavit and was compelled, when he discovered his mistake an hour later, to have the clerk make out another document. The man explained that for many years he had been accustomed to sign his chief's name to business papers, and it had become a sort of second nature

What
Zoa
Phora
won't do for
WOMANKIND
no medicine
will.

Sold by H. S. Webb and C. E. Mahan.

MARKET REPORT.

| | |
|-------------------------|-----------|
| Wheat, white..... | 57 |
| Wheat, red..... | 56 |
| Oats..... | 34 |
| Rye..... | 35 |
| Corn, old crop..... | 31 |
| Corn, new..... | 32 |
| Potatoes..... | 15 |
| Beets..... | 10 |
| Apples per bushel..... | 80-84.00 |
| Clover Seed..... | 26-28.00 |
| Butter..... | 14 |
| Eggs..... | 12 |
| Honey..... | 10-12 |
| Onions, per bushel..... | 50-54 |
| Green Hides..... | 12 |
| Turkeys..... | 10 |
| Chickens..... | 10 |
| Ducks..... | 10 |
| Geese..... | 10 |
| Pork, dressed..... | 4.00 |
| Beef, dressed..... | 1.00-2.00 |

SOUTHERN BREEZES.

It is a sign of the times when Henry Watterson, most brilliant of Democrats, is lecturing to large audiences throughout the south on Abraham Lincoln.—Baltimore Sun.

The Atlanta boarding house keeper now has an excellent opportunity to get even for the fence rails that were burned and the hen roosts that were pulled back in the strikes.—Washington Post.

Cholly's Contribution.

"Aw, Miss Feltner," asked Cholly Algemaw, "do you know why it is I think you are like a mirror?" "Give it up."

"Well, y'see, you're a—aw—a good looking lass."—Cincinnati Commercial Gazette.

It is better that physicians should spread over all the day in the form of savings than that it should be concentrated into estates, full of danger and followed by mourning.—Emerson.

J. R. PETERS, VETERINARY SURGEON.

Special attention given to Dentistry and Oculary.

Calls promptly attended to day or night. Charges reasonable.

Try Peters, Condition Powers, at 115 W. 12th, which contain his points.

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